

## EAST Search History

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
L1	553	536/102	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2006/06/07 08:48
L2	503	l1 and (starch or amylopectin)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2006/06/07 08:48
L4	35	l2 and acidif\$	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2006/06/07 08:49
L5	3	l4 and whiten\$	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2006/06/07 08:50
L6	18	l2 and whiten\$	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2006/06/07 08:51
L7	28162	dextrin	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2006/06/07 08:51
L8	1412	l7 and whiten\$	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2006/06/07 08:51
L9	750	l8 and resist\$	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2006/06/07 08:54
L10	205	l9 and hydrochloric	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2006/06/07 08:52
L11	139	l8 and indigest\$	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2006/06/07 08:55

Connecting via Winsock to STN

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID:sssptal623kxg

PASSWORD:  
TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

\* \* \* \* \* Welcome to STN International \* \* \* \* \*

- NEWS 1 Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
- NEWS 2 "Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
- NEWS 3 JAN 17 Pre-1988 INPI data added to MARPAT
- NEWS 4 FEB 21 STN AnaVist, Version 1.1, lets you share your STN AnaVist visualization results
- NEWS 5 FEB 22 The IPC thesaurus added to additional patent databases on STN
- NEWS 6 FEB 22 Updates in EPFULL; IPC 8 enhancements added
- NEWS 7 FEB 27 New STN AnaVist pricing effective March 1, 2006
- NEWS 8 MAR 03 Updates in PATDPA; addition of IPC 8 data without attributes
- NEWS 9 MAR 22 EMBASE is now updated on a daily basis
- NEWS 10 APR 03 New IPC 8 fields and IPC thesaurus added to PATDPAFULL
- NEWS 11 APR 03 Bibliographic data updates resume; new IPC 8 fields and IPC thesaurus added in PCTFULL
- NEWS 12 APR 04 STN AnaVist \$500 visualization usage credit offered
- NEWS 13 APR 12 LINSPEC, learning database for INSPEC, reloaded and enhanced
- NEWS 14 APR 12 Improved structure highlighting in FQHIT and QHIT display in MARPAT
- NEWS 15 APR 12 Derwent World Patents Index to be reloaded and enhanced during second quarter; strategies may be affected
- NEWS 16 MAY 10 CA/CAPplus enhanced with 1900-1906 U.S. patent records
- NEWS 17 MAY 11 KOREAPAT updates resume
- NEWS 18 MAY 19 Derwent World Patents Index to be reloaded and enhanced
- NEWS 19 MAY 30 IPC 8 Rolled-up Core codes added to CA/CAPplus and USPATFULL/USPAT2
- NEWS 20 MAY 30 The F-Term thesaurus is now available in CA/CAPplus
- NEWS 21 JUN 02 The first reclassification of IPC codes now complete in INPADOC
- NEWS EXPRESS FEBRUARY 15 CURRENT VERSION FOR WINDOWS IS V8.01a, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 19 DECEMBER 2005. V8.0 AND V8.01 USERS CAN OBTAIN THE UPGRADE TO V8.01a AT <http://download.cas.org/express/v8.0-Discover/>
- NEWS HOURS STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
- NEWS LOGIN Welcome Banner and News Items
- NEWS IPC8 For general information regarding STN implementation of IPC 8
- NEWS X25 X.25 communication option no longer available after June 2006

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

All use of STN is subject to the provisions of the STN Customer agreement. Please note that this agreement limits use to scientific research. Use for software development or design or implementation of commercial gateways or other similar uses is prohibited and may result in loss of user privileges and other penalties.

\* \* \* \* \* STN Columbus \* \* \* \* \*

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:56:45 ON 07 JUN 2006

=> file polymer embase medline biosis

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.21

FILE 'APOLLIT' ENTERED AT 08:57:08 ON 07 JUN 2006  
 COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 FIZ Karlsruhe

FILE 'BABS' ENTERED AT 08:57:08 ON 07 JUN 2006  
 COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Beilstein-Institut zur Foerderung der Chemischen Wissenschaften  
 licensed to Beilstein GmbH and MDL Information Systems GmbH

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:57:08 ON 07 JUN 2006  
 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.  
 PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.  
 COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'CBNB' ENTERED AT 08:57:08 ON 07 JUN 2006  
 COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 ELSEVIER ENGINEERING INFORMATION, INC.

FILE 'CIN' ENTERED AT 08:57:08 ON 07 JUN 2006  
 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.  
 PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.  
 COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 American Chemical Society (ACS)

FILE 'COMPENDEX' ENTERED AT 08:57:08 ON 07 JUN 2006  
 Compendex Compilation and Indexing (C) 2006  
 Elsevier Engineering Information Inc (EEI). All rights reserved.  
 Compendex (R) is a registered Trademark of Elsevier Engineering Information Inc.

FILE 'DISSABS' ENTERED AT 08:57:08 ON 07 JUN 2006  
 COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 ProQuest Information and Learning Company; All Rights Reserved.

FILE 'EMA' ENTERED AT 08:57:08 ON 07 JUN 2006  
 COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 Cambridge Scientific Abstracts (CSA)

FILE 'IFIPAT' ENTERED AT 08:57:08 ON 07 JUN 2006  
 COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 IFI CLAIMS(R) Patent Services (IFI)

FILE 'JICST-EPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:57:08 ON 07 JUN 2006  
 COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 Japan Science and Technology Agency (JST)

FILE 'NTIS' ENTERED AT 08:57:08 ON 07 JUN 2006  
 Compiled and distributed by the NTIS, U.S. Department of Commerce.  
 It contains copyrighted material.  
 All rights reserved. (2006)

FILE 'PASCAL' ENTERED AT 08:57:08 ON 07 JUN 2006  
 Any reproduction or dissemination in part or in full,  
 by means of any process and on any support whatsoever  
 is prohibited without the prior written agreement of INIST-CNRS.  
 COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 INIST-CNRS. All rights reserved.

FILE 'PROMT' ENTERED AT 08:57:08 ON 07 JUN 2006  
 COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 Gale Group. All rights reserved.

FILE 'RAPRA' ENTERED AT 08:57:08 ON 07 JUN 2006  
 COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 RAPRA Technology Ltd.

FILE 'SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 08:57:08 ON 07 JUN 2006  
 Copyright (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation

FILE 'TEXTILETECH' ENTERED AT 08:57:08 ON 07 JUN 2006  
 COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 Inst. of Textile Technology

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 08:57:08 ON 07 JUN 2006  
 CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'USPAT2' ENTERED AT 08:57:08 ON 07 JUN 2006  
 CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'WPIDS' ACCESS NOT AUTHORIZED

FILE 'WPIFV' ENTERED AT 08:57:08 ON 07 JUN 2006  
COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 THE THOMSON CORPORATION

FILE 'WPINDEX' ENTERED AT 08:57:08 ON 07 JUN 2006  
COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 THE THOMSON CORPORATION

FILE 'WSCA' ENTERED AT 08:57:08 ON 07 JUN 2006  
COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 PAINT RESEARCH

FILE 'WTEXTILES' ENTERED AT 08:57:08 ON 07 JUN 2006  
COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 Elsevier Science B.V., Amsterdam. All rights reserved.

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 08:57:08 ON 07 JUN 2006  
Copyright (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved.

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 08:57:08 ON 07 JUN 2006

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 08:57:08 ON 07 JUN 2006  
Copyright (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation

=> s (starch or dextrin)

12 FILES SEARCHED...

L1 659840 (STARCH OR DEXTRIN)

=> s l1 and (resist? or indigest?)

14 FILES SEARCHED...

L2 124351 L1 AND (RESIST? OR INDIGEST?)

=> s l2 and (process or prep?)

6 FILES SEARCHED...

12 FILES SEARCHED...

18 FILES SEARCHED...

20 FILES SEARCHED...

L3 101141 L2 AND (PROCESS OR PREP?)

=> s l3 and hydrochloric

L4 29037 L3 AND HYDROCHLORIC

=> s l4 and (color? or whiteness)

16 FILES SEARCHED...

L5 20510 L4 AND (COLOR? OR WHITENESS)

=> s dextrin

L6 64894 DEXTRIN

=> s l6 and (resistant or indigest?)

L7 10939 L6 AND (RESISTANT OR INDIGEST?)

=> s l7 and hydrochloric

L8 2633 L7 AND HYDROCHLORIC

=> s l8 and pH

21 FILES SEARCHED...

L9 2412 L8 AND PH

=> s l9 and prep?

8 FILES SEARCHED...

16 FILES SEARCHED...

21 FILES SEARCHED...

L10 2392 L9 AND PREP?

=> s l10 and (indigest?(a)component)

19 FILES SEARCHED...

L11 10 L10 AND (INDIGEST?(A) COMPONENT)

=> dis l11 1-10 bib abs

L11 ANSWER 1 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN  
AN 2005:130813 USPATFULL  
TI Bulking agents for baked goods  
IN Kao, Chai-Yen, Singapore, SINGAPORE  
Leow, Boon Keng, Singapore, SINGAPORE  
PI US 2005112272 A1 20050526  
AI US 2004-951182 A1 20040927 (10)  
PRAI US 2003-506528P 20030926 (60)  
DT Utility  
FS APPLICATION  
LREP NATIONAL STARCH AND CHEMICAL COMPANY, P.O. BOX 6500, BRIDGEWATER, NJ,  
08807-3300, US  
CLMN Number of Claims: 36  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN No Drawings  
LN.CNT 749

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention is directed towards a blend for use as a bulking agent in baked goods. The bulking agent of the present invention comprises a starch hydrolysis product, a bulk sweetener, and an emulsifying agent. The bulking agent serves as a direct, one-to-one, replacement of sugar in the baked product without the need for reformulation of other ingredients and/or process modifications.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L11 ANSWER 2 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN  
AN 2004:216216 USPATFULL  
TI Method of producing **resistant** starch  
IN McClain, James A., Davenport, IA, UNITED STATES  
PI US 2004167325 A1 20040826  
AI US 2004-782215 A1 20040219 (10)  
PRAI US 2003-448425P 20030220 (60)  
DT Utility  
FS APPLICATION  
LREP KIRKPATRICK & LOCKHART LLP, HENRY W. OLIVER BUILDING, 535 SMITHFIELD STREET, PITTSBURG, PA, 15222  
CLMN Number of Claims: 27  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN 1 Drawing Page(s)  
LN.CNT 525

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB This invention relates to the production of **resistant** starch. Preferably, this invention relates to the production of **resistant** starch comprising selecting a reaction temperature, acidifying unmodified starch to a **pH**, wherein the **pH** is optimum to convert the unmodified starch to **resistant** starch when at the reaction temperature, heating the acidified unmodified starch to about the reaction temperature, and maintaining the acidified unmodified starch close to about the reaction temperature until the maximum yield of **resistant** starch has been obtained while maintaining a whiteness level between about 65 and about 100.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L11 ANSWER 3 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN  
AN 2002:332500 USPATFULL  
TI Cellulose-containing composite  
IN Yaginuma, Yoshihito, Nobeoka, JAPAN  
Kamada, Etsuo, Nobeoka, JAPAN  
Mochihara, Nobuyoshi, Nobeoka, JAPAN  
Enatsu, Kouichirou, Nobeoka, JAPAN  
PA Asahi Kasei Kabushiki Kaisha, JAPAN (non-U.S. corporation)  
PI US 6495190 B1 20021217  
WO 9935190 19990715  
AI US 2000-582884 20000705 (9)  
WO 1999-JP28 19990108  
PRAI JP 1998-2805 19980109

DT Utility  
FS GRANTED  
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Pratt, Helen  
LREP Pennie & Edmonds LLP  
CLMN Number of Claims: 8  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)  
LN.CNT 1195

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A cellulose-containing composite contains 20-99% by weight of a fine cellulose and 1-80% by weight of at least one low-viscosity water-soluble dietary fiber selected from the group consisting of 1) a hydrolyzed gallactomannan, 2) an **indigestible dextrin** and 3) a mixture of a polydextrose and xanthan gum and/or gellan gum, wherein the total amount of gellan gum and xanthan gum is 0.1% by weight or more but less than 3% by weight of the composite, in which composite the average particle size of the fine cellulose is 30  $\mu$ m or less when the composite is dispersed in water.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L11 ANSWER 4 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN

AN 97:117930 USPATFULL  
TI Agent for promoting the proliferation of bifidobacterium  
IN Matsuda, Isao, Itami, Japan  
Satouchi, Mitsuko, Takarazuka, Japan  
PA Matsutani Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Hyogo-ken, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)  
PI US 5698437 19971216  
AI US 1994-359826 19941220 (8)  
PRAI JP 1993-345441 19931220  
DT Utility  
FS Granted  
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Rollins, John W.; Assistant Examiner: Ware, Deborah K.  
LREP Sughrue, Mion, Zinn, Macpeak & Seas, PLLC  
CLMN Number of Claims: 10  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN No Drawings  
LN.CNT 1052

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB An agent for promoting the proliferation of Bifidobacterium which comprises an **indigestible** substance which is **prepared** by heating a starch in the presence of a mineral acid and a small amount of water to **prepare** a pyrodextrin and hydrolyzing the pyrodextrin in the presence of an acid; and use of the **indigestible** substance for promoting the proliferation of Bifidobacterium in the intestine. Foods containing the **indigestible** substance promote the proliferation of Bifidobacterium in the intestine and can be very excellent health foods.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L11 ANSWER 5 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN

AN 97:31595 USPATFULL  
TI Process for **preparing dextrin** containing food fiber  
IN Ohkuma, Kazuhiro, Sanda, Japan  
Hanno, Yoshio, Itami, Japan  
Inaba, Kazuyuki, Takarazuka, Japan  
Matsuda, Isao, Itami, Japan  
Katsuda, Yasuo, Kawanishi, Japan  
PA Matsutani Chemical Industries Co., Ltd., Hyogo-ken, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)  
PI US 5620873 19970415  
AI US 1995-438113 19950508 (8)  
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-87091, filed on 7 Jul 1993, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1992-875543, filed on 27 Apr 1992, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1989-379843, filed on 14 Jul 1989, now abandoned  
PRAI JP 1988-254540 19881007

JP 1988-299308 19881125  
JP 1988-307194 19881205

DT Utility  
FS Granted  
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Wityshyn, Michael G.; Assistant Examiner: Prats, Francisco C.  
LREP Sughrue, Mion, Zinn, Macpeak & Seas  
CLMN Number of Claims: 17  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN No Drawings  
LN.CNT 623  
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.  
AB A process for **preparing a dextrin** containing a dietary fiber characterized by dissolving a pyrodextrin in water and causing  $\alpha$ -amylase to act on the solution.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L11 ANSWER 6 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN  
AN 96:29314 USPATFULL  
TI Method for imparting ability of preventing obesity and impaired glucose tolerance to foods and foods and sugar **preparations** exhibiting such preventive effects  
IN Wakabayashi, Shigeru, Takarazuka, Japan  
Hoshii, Yasuhiro, Fujiidera, Japan  
PA Matsutani Chemical Industries Co., Ltd., Hyogo, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)  
PI US 5505981 19960409  
AI US 1993-101011 19930803 (8)  
PRAI JP 1992-232719 19920807  
DT Utility  
FS Granted  
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Hunter, Jeanette  
LREP Sughrue, Mion, Zinn, Macpeak & Seas  
CLMN Number of Claims: 4  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN 3 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)  
LN.CNT 1040  
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.  
AB Preventing obesity and impaired glucose tolerance by incorporating **indigestible dextrin** containing at least 30% by weight of **indigestible components** into a food in an amount ranging from 1 g to 30 g per meal of the food.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L11 ANSWER 7 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN  
AN 95:107956 USPATFULL  
TI **Indigestible dextrin**  
IN Ohkuma, Kazuhiro, Sanda, Japan  
Hanno, Yoshio, Itami, Japan  
Inada, Kazuyuki, Takarazuka, Japan  
Matsuda, Isao, Itami, Japan  
Katta, Yasuo, Hyogo, Japan  
PA Matsutani Chemical Industries Co., Ltd., Hyogo, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)  
PI US 5472732 19951205  
AI US 1992-961178 19921016 (7)  
PRAI JP 1991-298027 19911017  
DT Utility  
FS Granted  
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Hunter, Jeanette; Assistant Examiner: Mims, Mary S.  
LREP Sughrue, Mion, Zinn, Macpeak & Seas  
CLMN Number of Claims: 28  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN 9 Drawing Figure(s); 6 Drawing Page(s)  
LN.CNT 2925  
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.  
AB An **indigestible dextrin** characterized in that the

dextrin contains:

(A) up to 50% of 1→4 glycosidic linkages, and

(B) at least 60% of an **indigestible component**,

(C) the content of **indigestible component** as actually determined varying within the range of  $\pm 5\%$  from a value Y calculated from at least one equations, i.e., Equations 1 to 30, given in the specification,

(D) the **indigestible dextrin** being prepared by adding **hydrochloric acid** to potato starch and heating the potato starch at 120° to 200° C. using an extruder,

the value Y being a calculated content (%) of the **indigestible component**.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L11 ANSWER 8 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN  
AN 95:36508 USPATFULL  
TI Food composition having hypotensive effect  
IN Wakabayashi, Shigeru, Sanda, Japan  
Ohkuma, Kazuhiro, Sanda, Japan  
Mochizuki, Yoshimi, Itami, Japan  
PA Matsutani Chemical Industries Co., Ltd., Hyogo, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)  
PI US 5410035 19950425  
AI US 1993-51279 19930423 (8)  
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1992-914004, filed on 16 Jul 1992, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1991-729729, filed on 15 Jul 1991, now abandoned  
PRAI JP 1990-209732 19900807  
DT Utility  
FS Granted  
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Nutter, Nathan M.  
LREP Sughrue, Mion, Zinn, Macpeak & Seas  
CLMN Number of Claims: 9  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN No Drawings  
LN.CNT 376  
AB A food or feed having an **indigestible dextrin** exhibits a hypotensive effect.

L11 ANSWER 9 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN  
AN 94:99707 USPATFULL  
TI **Indigestible dextrin**  
IN Ohkuma, Kazuhiro, Sanda, Japan  
Hanno, Yoshio, Itami, Japan  
Inada, Kazuyuki, Takarazuka, Japan  
Matsuda, Isao, Itami, Japan  
Katta, Yasuo, Hyogo, Japan  
PA Matsutani Chemical Industries Co., Ltd., Hyogo, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)  
PI US 5364652 19941115  
AI US 1992-967119 19921027 (7)  
PRAI JP 1991-1311846 19911029  
DT Utility  
FS Granted  
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Czasa, Donald E.; Assistant Examiner: Mims, Mary S.  
LREP Sughrue, Mion, Zinn, Macpeak & Seas  
CLMN Number of Claims: 14  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN 9 Drawing Figure(s); 9 Drawing Page(s)  
LN.CNT 2640  
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.  
AB An **indigestible dextrin** characterized in that the



**dextrin is prepared** by heat-treating potato starch with addition of **hydrochloric acid** thereto to obtain a pyrodextrin, hydrolyzing the pyrodextrin with alpha-amylase and glucoamylase and removing at least one-half of glucose formed from the resulting hydrolyzate, and comprises a fraction other than glucose.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L11 ANSWER 10 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN  
AN 94:93109 USPATFULL  
TI **Indigestible dextrin**  
IN Ohkuma, Kazuhiro, Sanda, Japan  
Matsuda, Isao, Itami, Japan  
Nogami, Yoshiki, Kobe, Japan  
PA Matsutani Chemical Industries Co., Ltd., Hyogo, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)  
PI US 5358729 19941025  
AI US 1992-934386 19920825 (7)  
PRAI JP 1991-3244587 19910828  
JP 1992-4213627 19920717  
DT Utility  
FS Granted  
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Lilling, Herbert J.  
LREP Sughrue, Mion, Zinn, Macpeak & Seas  
CLMN Number of Claims: 19  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN 9 Drawing Figure(s); 9 Drawing Page(s)  
LN.CNT 2985

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB An **indigestible dextrin** characterized in that the **dextrin** contains:

(A) up to 50% of 1-4 glycosidic linkages, and

(B) at least 60% of an **indigestible component**,

(C) the content of **indigestible component** as actually determined varying within the range of  $\pm 5\%$  from a value Y calculated from at least one of equations, i.e., Equations 1 to 62, given in the specification,

(D) the **indigestible dextrin** being prepared by adding **hydrochloric acid** to corn starch and heating the corn starch at 120° to 200° C. using an extruder,

the value Y being a calculated content (%) of the **indigestible component**.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> dis hist

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:56:45 ON 07 JUN 2006)

FILE 'APOLLIT, BABS, CAPLUS, CBNB, CIN, COMPENDEX, DISSABS, EMA, IFIPAT, JICST-EPLUS, NTIS, PASCAL, PROMT, RAPRA, SCISEARCH, TEXTILETECH, USPATFULL, USPAT2, WPIFV, WPINDEX, WSCA, WTEXTILES, EMBASE, MEDLINE, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 08:57:08 ON 07 JUN 2006

L1 659840 S (STARCH OR DEXTRIN)  
L2 124351 S L1 AND (RESIST? OR INDIGEST?)  
L3 101141 S L2 AND (PROCESS OR PREP?)  
L4 29037 S L3 AND HYDROCHLORIC  
L5 20510 S L4 AND (COLOR? OR WHITENESS)  
L6 64894 S DEXTRIN  
L7 10939 S L6 AND (RESISTANT OR INDIGEST?)  
L8 2633 S L7 AND HYDROCHLORIC  
L9 2412 S L8 AND PH  
L10 2392 S L9 AND PREP?

L11 10 S L10 AND (INDIGEST? (A) COMPONENT)

=> s l6 and prod?

8 FILES SEARCHED...

13 FILES SEARCHED...

20 FILES SEARCHED...

L12 42925 L6 AND PROD?

=> s l12 and pH

17 FILES SEARCHED...

L13 24041 L12 AND PH

=> s l13 and starch

L14 19347 L13 AND STARCH

=> s l14 and (gloss or color)

23 FILES SEARCHED...

L15 9265 L14 AND (GLOSS OR COLOR)

=> s l14 and gloss

L16 574 L14 AND GLOSS

=> s dextrine

L17 2792 DEXTRINE

=> s l17 and prod?

8 FILES SEARCHED...

14 FILES SEARCHED...

20 FILES SEARCHED...

L18 1687 L17 AND PROD?

=> s l18 and gloss

L19 35 L18 AND GLOSS

=> s l19 and pH

L20 22 L19 AND PH

=> dis l20 1-22 bib abs

L20 ANSWER 1 OF 22 APOLLIT COPYRIGHT 2006 FIZ KA on STN

AN 1990:9319 APOLLIT

TI Stamp **production**. Sticky national and cultural symbols  
Briefmarkenherstellung. Klebende Staats- und Kultursymbole

AU Bejenke, V.

SO Adhaesion (1990) 34(6), p.14,16,19,20,22, 5p,5f,3t,1l

CODEN: ADHEA2 ISSN: 0001-8198

DT Journal

LA German

AB Der Klebstoffauftrag bei Briefmarken - die Briefmarkengummierung - stellt einen mit besonderer Sorgfalt bedachten **Produktionsschritt** dar, bei dem jede Modernisierungsmassnahme auch den Anforderungen der Philatelisten gerecht werden muss. Die alten Rezepturen waren Mischungen aus tierischem Leim und Dextrinen mit Beimischungen von Glycerin, Gummi arabicum und Zucker aufgrund vieler Erfahrungswerte. Die Vor- und Nachteile von tierischen (Glutine) und pflanzlichen Gummierleimen (**Dextrine**) werden erlaeutert. In neuerer Zeit werden die Naturleime zunehmend durch Kunstharzleime wie Polyvinylacetat (PLANATOL)-Gummierungen ersetzt. Die Firma Jackstaedt in Wuppertal entwickelte eine Selbstklebegummierung auf Polyacrylatbasis. Sie erfuehlt sowohl die Anforderung nach Abloesbarkeit im Wasserbad als auch nach der Langzeitlagerbestaendigkeit. Die Haftfaehigkeit der Selbstklebegummierung ist den wasseranfeuchtbaren weit ueberlegen.

L20 ANSWER 2 OF 22 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2006 Gale Group on STN

AN 2004:691926 PROMT

TI Natural-based adhesives for packaging and converting: from stone age technology to what's new.

AU Forsyth, Robert S.

SO Adhesives & Sealants Industry, (Nov 2004) Vol. 11, No. 9, pp. 22(3).  
 ISSN: ISSN: 1070-9592.  
 PB Business News Publishing Co.  
 DT Newsletter  
 LA English  
 WC 1417  
 \*FULL TEXT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL FORMAT\*

AB Although other adhesive technologies and forms, such as hot melts, have taken some market share in recent years, natural-based waterborne adhesives are still very popular, are growing in volume and will be used for many years to come. They are the adhesives of choice in many industries.  
 THIS IS THE FULL TEXT: COPYRIGHT 2004 Business News Publishing Co.

Subscription: \$39.00 per year. Published monthly. 755 W. Big Beaver, Suite 1000, P.O. Box 2600, Troy, MI 48084.

L20 ANSWER 3 OF 22 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2006 Gale Group on STN

AN 92:449742 PROMT  
 TI Expansion to meet market needs  
 Stadex Industries: Begins major investment program for adhesives **production**

SO European Adhesives & Sealants, (Jun 1992) pp. 34.  
 ISSN: 0264-9047.  
 LA English  
 WC 864  
 \*FULL TEXT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL FORMAT\*

AB An ambitious programme of expansion has begun by Stadex Industries, backed by major new investment in **production** plant and the development of new **products** to meet the market needs of the 1990s. The company has for many years been a leader in specialised water based adhesives; film dried starch-based **products**, notably oil well drilling muds; foam fabric **products**, particularly shoe insoles; and lamination and non-woven fabrics. The plans for accelerated development follow the acquisition of Stadex by Thama Holdings Ltd, a well-established and successful Midlands based industrial group. Over the past six months Stadex has invested over GBP400,000 in modernising its existing facilities, and in new investment to establish a sound and modern platform for the future. It has also:

1. Carried out a major reorganisation and strengthening of its management team.
2. Refocused its **product** development resources.
3. Considerably strengthened its financial and commercial disciplines.
4. Implemented BS 5750 disciplines as a prelude to obtaining full quality rating which it expects shortly.

THIS IS AN EXCERPT: Copyright 1992 FMJ International Publications Ltd.

L20 ANSWER 4 OF 22 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2006 Gale Group on STN

AN 91:649850 PROMT  
 TI Ivy Hill is testing ground for new 'envirosafe' materials. (Ivy Hill Corp. Packaging Div.)

SO Packaging Digest, (Nov 1991) Vol. 28, No. 12, pp. 78(2).  
 ISSN: ISSN: 0030-9117.  
 PB Reed Business Information  
 DT Newsletter  
 LA English  
 WC 965  
 \*FULL TEXT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL FORMAT\*

AB Ambiguous as the phrase may be, there's no questioning the mounting pressure on packagers and their suppliers for more environmentally responsible packaging.

L20 ANSWER 5 OF 22 USPATFULL on STN  
 AN 2006:32765 USPATFULL  
 TI Inkjet recording medium  
 IN Kaga, Makoto, Tokyo, JAPAN

Yamauchi, Masayoshi, Tokyo, JAPAN

PA KONICA MINOLTA HOLDINGS, INC., Tokyo, JAPAN (non-U.S. corporation)  
PI US 2006028527 A1 20060209  
AI US 2005-186692 A1 20050721 (11)  
PRAI JP 2004-229162 20040805  
JP 2005-88141 20050325  
JP 2005-90826 20050328  
DT Utility  
FS APPLICATION  
LREP FRISHAUF, HOLTZ, GOODMAN & CHICK, PC, 767 THIRD AVENUE, 25TH FLOOR, NEW  
YORK, NY, 10017-2023, US  
CLMN Number of Claims: 19  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN No Drawings  
LN.CNT 1960

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB An inkjet recording medium comprising a support having thereon an  
interlayer and an ink-absorbing layer in that order, wherein: a C value  
of the support is not less than 50, the C value being a scale of image  
clarity; a 60° specular glossiness of the support is not less  
than 20%; and a moisture permeability of the support after the  
interlayer is provided is no less than 100 g/m.sup.2/day and not more  
than 5000 g/m.sup.2/day.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 6 OF 22 USPATFULL on STN  
AN 2005:275120 USPATFULL  
TI Method for manufacturing an active component of surfactant, surfactant  
and a method for using the surfactant  
IN Kim, In Kyu, Rancho Cucamonga, CA, UNITED STATES  
PI US 2005239682 A1 20051027  
AI US 2005-169713 A1 20050630 (11)  
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 2004-898230, filed on 26 Jul 2004, PENDING  
Division of Ser. No. US 2003-747035, filed on 30 Dec 2003, PENDING  
Division of Ser. No. US 2001-878963, filed on 13 Jun 2001, GRANTED, Pat.  
No. US 6699827  
PRAI KR 2000-32494 20000613  
DT Utility  
FS APPLICATION  
LREP BIRCH STEWART KOLASCH & BIRCH, PO BOX 747, FALLS CHURCH, VA, 22040-0747,  
US  
CLMN Number of Claims: 4  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN No Drawings  
LN.CNT 2187

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Provided is a surfactant containing alkanol amide condensate obtained  
from a reaction of 12-hydroxy-cis-9-octadecanoic acid, alkanol amine and  
water.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 7 OF 22 USPATFULL on STN  
AN 2005:37983 USPATFULL  
TI Method for manufacturing an active component of surfactant, surfactant  
and a method for using the surfactant  
IN Kim, In Kyu, Rancho Cucamonga, CA, UNITED STATES  
PI US 2005032663 A1 20050210  
US 6958362 B2 20051025  
AI US 2004-898230 A1 20040726 (10)  
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 2003-747035, filed on 30 Dec 2003, PENDING  
Division of Ser. No. US 2001-878963, filed on 13 Jun 2001, GRANTED, Pat.  
No. US 6699827  
PRAI KR 2000-32494 20000613  
DT Utility  
FS APPLICATION  
LREP BIRCH STEWART KOLASCH & BIRCH, PO BOX 747, FALLS CHURCH, VA, 22040-0747  
CLMN Number of Claims: 8

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN No Drawings  
LN.CNT 2300

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A novel colloid active component, a method for manufacturing colloid aluminum silica gel, and a surfactant containing the same are disclosed, wherein the method includes the steps of: (a) dissolving a mixture of aluminum oxide, silicic acid, potassium, iron oxide, sulfuric acid and water into sulfuric acid; (b) adding potassium sulfate solution into the solution, and stirring at a low temperature to **produce** compositions with soluble aluminum double salt; (c) purifying the compositions to obtain a very pure and dense aluminum potassium sulfate; (d) adding aluminum silicate and water to **produce** alkali metal polysilicate-sulfate water salt chelate; (e) polymerizing and precipitating the resultant; (f) adding Mgo, Fe.sub.20.sub.3, Ca(OH).sub.2, NaOH, KOH, and distilled water; (g) purifying and drying the chelate; (h) mixing the resulting microsphere, with sulfuric acid; (i) further treating the mixture and performing vapor treatment to obtain aluminum silicate molecular sieve; and, (j) polymerizing the aluminum silicate molecular sieves to a highly dense heel.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 8 OF 22 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2004:197306 USPATFULL

TI Method for manufacturing an active component of surfactant, surfactant and a method for using the surfactant

IN Kim, In Kyu, Rancho Cucamonga, CA, UNITED STATES

PI US 2004152611 A1 20040805

AI US 2003-747035 A1 20031230 (10)

RLI Division of Ser. No. US 2001-878963, filed on 13 Jun 2001, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6699827

PRAI KR 2000-32494 20000613

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP BIRCH STEWART KOLASCH & BIRCH, PO BOX 747, FALLS CHURCH, VA, 22040-0747

CLMN Number of Claims: 18

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 2374

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A provided novel colloid active component, a method for manufacturing colloid aluminum silica gel, and a surfactant containing the same are disclosed for solving water and land pollution, being safe to a human and the ecosystem, and adding economic value and applicability for the industrial use, wherein the method comprises the steps of: (a) dissolving a mixture of aluminum oxide, silicic acid, potassium, iron oxide, sulfuric acid and water into sulfuric acid; (b) adding potassium sulfate solution into the solution, and stirring at a low temperature to **produce** compositions with soluble aluminum double salt; (c) purifying the compositions to get very pure and dense aluminum potassium sulfate; (d) adding aluminum silicate and water to **produce** alkali metal polysilicate-sulfate water salt chelate; (e) polymerizing and precipitating the resultant at a low temperature to **produce** pectograph of aluminum silicate sieve; (f) **producing** chelate by adding Mgo, Fe.sub.20.sub.3, Ca(OH).sub.2, NaOH, KOH, and distilled water in sequence; (g) purifying and drying the chelate to get dried microsphere; (h) melting the microsphere, cooling, hardening, and mixing with thin sulfuric acid; (i) polymerizing, cleansing, heating, dehydrating, or drying, and performing vapor treatment to obtain powdered and highly absorptive aluminum silicate molecular sieve with under 1  $\mu$ m of granularity; and, (j) polymerizing the aluminum silicate molecular sieves with each other until they are matured to be a highly dense heel.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 9 OF 22 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2002:289257 USPATFULL

TI Nucleic acid molecules coding for debranching enzymes from maize  
 IN Kossmann, Jens, Golm, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
 Willmitzer, Lothar, Berlin, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
 Emmermann, Michael, Bergholz Rehbrucke, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
 PI US 2002162138 A1 20021031  
 US 6762346 B2 20040713  
 AI US 2001-850991 A1 20010508 (9)  
 RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1998-148680, filed on 4 Sep 1998, GRANTED, Pat.  
 No. US 6255561 Continuation of Ser. No. WO 1997-EP1141, filed on 6 Mar  
 1997, UNKNOWN  
 PRAI DE 1996-19608918 19960307  
 DT Utility  
 FS APPLICATION  
 LREP FISH & NEAVE, 1251 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS, 50TH FLOOR, NEW YORK, NY,  
 10020-1105  
 CLMN Number of Claims: 21  
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
 DRWN No Drawings  
 LN.CNT 1559

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Nucleic acid molecules encoding debranching enzymes from maize Nucleic  
 acid molecules are described, which encode debranching enzymes from  
 maize, as well as transgenic plant cells and plants in which an  
 amylopectin with modified properties is synthesized due to the  
 expression of a debranching enzyme from maize or due to the inhibition  
 of such an endogeneous debranching enzyme activity.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 10 OF 22 USPATFULL on STN  
 AN 2002:174865 USPATFULL  
 TI Recording sheets for ink jet printing  
 IN Peterzell, Karl, Fribourg, SWITZERLAND  
 Steiger, Rolf, Praroman, SWITZERLAND  
 PA Ilford Imaging Switzerland GmbH, SWITZERLAND (non-U.S. corporation)  
 PI US 6420016 B1 20020716  
 AI US 1999-360886 19990723 (9)  
 PRAI EP 1998-810711 19980723  
 DT Utility  
 FS GRANTED  
 EXNAM Primary Examiner: Hess, Bruce H.; Assistant Examiner: Grendzynski,  
 Michael E.  
 LREP Onofrio, Esq., Dara L., Onofrio Law  
 CLMN Number of Claims: 9  
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
 DRWN 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)  
 LN.CNT 589

AB A recording sheet for ink jet printing comprising a support having  
 coated onto said support at least one ink receiving layer and a gelatin  
 containing absorption layer, characterized in that the absorption layer  
 is situated between the support and the ink receiving layer and that it  
 comprises a micelle forming compound selected from

salts of branched or unbranched alkyl sulfates of formula  
 $C_{nH_{2n+1}SO_3H}$ , wherein n is from 5 to 25;

salts of branched or unbranched alkyl phosphates of formula  
 $C_{nH_{2n+1}PO_3H_2}$ , wherein n is from 5 to 25;

substituted phenols of general formula (I) ##STR1##

wherein n is from 18 to 50;

or salts of substituted phenols of general formula (II) ##STR2##

wherein n is from 5 to 55.

L20 ANSWER 11 OF 22 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2002:42931 USPATFULL  
TI Method for manufacturing an active component of surfactant, surfactant  
and a method for using the surfactant  
IN Kim, In Kyu, Rancho Cucamonge, CA, UNITED STATES  
PI US 2002025295 A1 20020228  
US 6699827 B2 20040302  
AI US 2001-878963 A1 20010613 (9)  
PRAI KR 2000-10200032494 20000613  
DT Utility  
FS APPLICATION  
LREP BIRCH STEWART KOLASCH & BIRCH, PO BOX 747, FALLS CHURCH, VA, 22040-0747  
CLMN Number of Claims: 34  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN No Drawings  
LN.CNT 2444

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A provided novel colloid active component, a method for manufacturing colloid aluminum silica gel, and a surfactant containing the same are disclosed for solving water and land pollution, being safe to a human and the ecosystem, and adding economic value and applicability for the industrial use, wherein the method comprises the steps of: (a) dissolving a mixture of aluminum oxide, silicic acid, potassium, iron oxide, sulfuric acid and water into sulfuric acid; (b) adding potassium sulfate solution into the solution, and stirring at a low temperature to **produce** compositions with soluble aluminum double salt; (c) purifying the compositions to get very pure and dense aluminum potassium sulfate; (d) adding aluminum silicate and water to **produce** alkali metal polysilicate-sulfate water salt chelate; (e) polymerizing and precipitating the resultant at a low temperature to **produce** pectograph of aluminum silicate sieve; (f) **producing** chelate by adding Mgo, Fe.sub.2O.sub.3, Ca(OH).sub.2, NaOH, KOH, and distilled water in sequence; (g) purifying and drying the chelate to get dried microsphere; (h) melting the microsphere, cooling, hardening, and mixing with thin sulfuric acid; (i) polymerizing, cleansing, heating, dehydrating, or drying, and performing vapor treatment to obtain powdered and highly absorptive aluminum silicate molecular sieve with under 1  $\mu$ m of granularity; and, (j) polymerizing the aluminum silicate molecular sieves with each other until they are matured to be a highly dense heel.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 12 OF 22 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2001:103069 USPATFULL  
TI Nucleic acid molecules coding for debranching enzymes from maize  
IN Kossman, Jens, Golm, Germany, Federal Republic of  
Willmitzer, Lothar, Berlin, Germany, Federal Republic of  
Emmermann, Michael, Bergholz Rehbrücke, Germany, Federal Republic of  
PA PlantTec Biotechnologie GmbH, Potsdam, Germany, Federal Republic of  
(non-U.S. corporation)  
PI US 6255561 B1 20010703  
AI US 1998-148680 19980904 (9)  
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. WO 1997-EP1141, filed on 6 Mar 1997  
PRAI DE 1996-19608918 19960307  
DT Utility  
FS GRANTED  
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Fox, David T.  
LREP Fish & Neave, Haley, Jr., James F., Su, Li  
CLMN Number of Claims: 26  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN No Drawings  
LN.CNT 1364

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Nucleic acid molecules are described, which encode debranching enzymes from maize, as well as transgenic plant cells and plants in which an amylopectin with modified properties is synthesized due to the expression of a debranching enzyme from maize or due to the inhibition of such an endogeneous debranching enzyme activity.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 13 OF 22 USPATFULL on STN  
AN 97:122674 USPATFULL  
TI Gold pigments  
IN Vogt, Reiner, Darmstadt, Germany, Federal Republic of  
Bernhard, Klaus, Gross-Umstadt, Germany, Federal Republic of  
Pfaff, Gerhard, Munster, Germany, Federal Republic of  
PA Merck Patent Gesellschaft mit beschränkter Haftung, Darmstadt, Germany,  
Federal Republic of (non-U.S. corporation)  
PI US 5702518 19971230  
AI US 1996-667513 19960621 (8)  
PRAI DE 1995-19522864 19950623  
DT Utility  
FS Granted  
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Bell, Mark L.; Assistant Examiner: Hertzog, Scott L.  
LREP Millen, White, Zelano, & Branigan, P.C.  
CLMN Number of Claims: 9  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN No Drawings  
LN.CNT 354

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Gold pigments of high opacity and processes for their preparation and  
use.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 14 OF 22 USPATFULL on STN  
AN 97:53802 USPATFULL  
TI Water-based adhesives containing thermally-inhibited starches  
IN Koubek, Timothy C., Clinton, NJ, United States  
Nesiewicz, Russell J., Somerset, NJ, United States  
Philbin, Michael T., Hopewell, NJ, United States  
Wieczorek, Jr., Joseph, Flemington, NJ, United States  
Chiu, Chung-Wai, Westfield, NJ, United States  
Schiermeyer, Eleanor, Bound Brook, NJ, United States  
Thomas, David J., Eagan, MN, United States  
Shah, Manish B., Franklin Park, NJ, United States  
Solarek, Daniel B., Belle Mead, NJ, United States  
PA National Starch and Chemical Investment Holding Corporation, Wilmington,  
DE, United States (U.S. corporation)  
PI US 5641349 19970624  
AI US 1996-594543 19960131 (8)  
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-377544, filed on 24 Jan 1995  
And Ser. No. US 1995-385259, filed on 8 Feb 1995, now abandoned  
DT Utility  
FS Granted  
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Brunsman, David  
LREP Kelley, Margaret B.  
CLMN Number of Claims: 23  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN No Drawings  
LN.CNT 2683

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Thermally-inhibited starches and flours are used in conventional  
water-based adhesives such as corrugating, cigarette, remoistenable,  
kraft adhesives. The starches or flours are thermally-inhibited by  
dehydrating the starch to anhydrous or substantially anhydrous and then  
heat-treating the starch or flour for a time and at a temperature  
sufficient to inhibit the starch and improve its viscosity stability.  
The starch or flour may be thermally or non-thermally dehydrated (e.g.,  
by alcohol extraction or freeze-drying). Preferably, the pH of  
the starch is adjusted to at least a neutral pH prior to the  
dehydration.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 15 OF 22 USPATFULL on STN  
AN 93:69866 USPATFULL



TI Indole derivatives  
IN Tone, Hitoshi, Tokushima, Japan  
Sato, Seiichi, Tokushima, Japan  
Sato, Hideaki, Tokushima, Japan  
Tamura, Katsumi, Tokushima, Japan  
Tamada, Shigeharu, Tokushima, Japan  
Kondo, Kazumi, Naruto, Japan  
Kawaguchi, Tomoyuki, Tokushima, Japan  
Nakano, Yoshimasa, Tokushima, Japan  
Kita, Yasuyuki, Kashiwara, Japan  
Akai, Shuji, Takatsuki, Japan  
Fujioka, Hiromichi, Minoo, Japan  
Tamura, Yasumitsu, Takarazuka, Japan  
Matoba, Katsuhide, Kawanishi, Japan  
Taniguchi, Youichi, Tokushima, Japan  
Nishitani, Shinji, Naruto, Japan  
Hayakawa, Satoshi, Nishinomiya, Japan  
Kaneyasu, Toshinori, Naruto, Japan  
Ito, Yoshihiko, Kyoto, Japan  
Murakami, Masahiro, Kyoto, Japan  
PA Otsuka Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Tokyo, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)  
PI US 5238938 19930824  
AI US 1992-857726 19920326 (7)  
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1990-582230, filed on 5 Oct 1990, now  
abandoned  
PRAI JP 1989-31579 19890210  
JP 1989-199771 19890731  
JP 1989-234978 19890911  
JP 1990-14551 19900123  
DT Utility  
FS Granted  
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Tsang, Cecilia  
LREP Finnegan, Henderson, Farabow, Garrett & Dunner  
CLMN Number of Claims: 51  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1,43  
DRWN No Drawings  
LN.CNT 8279

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The novel indole derivatives and salts thereof represented by the  
general formula (1) ##STR1## possess, for example, an inhibitory effect  
against superoxide (O.sub.2.sup.-) released from the macrophage cells of  
guinea pig by stimulation and an anti-albuminuria activity against  
Masugi nephritis, and are useful in various clinical fields as an agent  
for preventing and treating diseases and cases associated with the above  
superoxide radical, for example, autoimmune diseases (e.g. rheumatism),  
arteriosclerosis, ischemic disease, ischemic encephalopathy, hepatic  
insufficiency and renal insufficiency, and also as an agent for  
preventing and treating nephritis.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 16 OF 22 USPATFULL on STN  
AN 91:56788 USPATFULL  
TI Decals and processes for transfer of images to substrates  
IN af Strom, Oscar R. F., Av. Residencial Chiluca 207, Club Campestre  
Chiluca, Atizapan, Mexico  
PI US 5032449 19910716  
AI US 1990-590589 19900925 (7)  
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1989-301846, filed on 26 Jan 1989, now  
abandoned  
DT Utility  
FS Granted  
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Seidleck, James J.; Assistant Examiner: Weddington, J.  
LREP Upham, John D.  
CLMN Number of Claims: 19  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN 10 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)  
LN.CNT 762  
AB Decals and process for transfer of images to substrates. A paper base is

provided, of which at least one side has been sized and one side only has been treated with pigmented adhesive coating, whereby the pores throughout essentially the whole of the paper's cross section have been filled and the coating and the paper firmly bonded together. The uncoated side is not substantially porous and is essentially free from filler material. An image and a plastic film, in either order, are applied on the non-coated surface and not penetrating the same, the said paper when wet being easily releasable from the film/image, from which it may be removed in essentially one piece or a few large pieces, thanks to the bonding effect of the sizing and the pigmented coating. The resulting decal can be applied to substrates in various ways.

L20 ANSWER 17 OF 22 USPATFULL on STN

AN 91:44729 USPATFULL

TI Novel pyrazinoxide compound of NF-1616-904 and a pharmaceutical composition containing the same

IN Nakano, Yoshimasa, Tokushima, Japan  
Sugawara, Michiharu, Tokushima, Japan  
Uetsuki, Setsuyoshi, Tokushima, Japan  
Izawa, Taketoshi, Tokushima, Japan  
Kawaguchi, Tomoyuki, Tokushima, Japan  
Wada, Akira, Tokushima, Japan

PA Otsuka Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Tokyo, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)

PI US 5021419 19910604

AI US 1990-518252 19900507 (7)

RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1988-230829, filed on 11 Aug 1988, now abandoned

PRAI JP 1987-201537 19870811

DT Utility

FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Shen, Cecilia

LREP Sughrue, Mion, Zinn Macpeak & Seas

CLMN Number of Claims: 8

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1,2

DRWN 3 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 662

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A novel pyrazinoxide compound of NF-1616-904 having the formula (1), ##STR1## prepared by hydrolyzing the intermediate compound of NF-1616-902 which is separated from a culture broth of a microorganism belonging to the genus Thielavia.

The pyrazinoxide compound of NF-1616-904 possess biological and pharmacological activities, and is useful agent for preventing and treating diseases caused by superoxide radicals (O.sub.2.sup.-), and nephritis.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 18 OF 22 USPATFULL on STN

AN 84:68921 USPATFULL

TI Method for preparing a fibrous sheet

IN Gomez, Daniel, Charavines, France

PA Societe Anonyme dite: Arjomari-Prioux, Paris, France (non-U.S. corporation)

PI US 4487657 19841211

AI US 1981-279850 19810702 (6)

RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1979-49574, filed on 18 Jun 1979, now abandoned

PRAI FR 1978-18447 19780620

FR 1979-91833 19790124

FR 1979-10386 19790424

DT Utility

FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Chin, Peter

LREP Dennison, Meserole, Pollack & Scheiner

CLMN Number of Claims: 33

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 2144

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to a method for preparing a fibrous sheet by paper-making means, according to which the flocculating agent is introduced in the aqueous suspension containing the basic mixture chosen from the group constituted by (i) the fibers alone when there is no non-binding mineral filler, and (ii) the fibers and the non-binding mineral filler when said latter is present, before and after the introduction of the organic binder. It also concerns, as new industrial **product**, the sheet obtained according to this method. Finally, it relates to the application of said sheet particularly in the domain of coverings (as a replacement for asbestos) and printing-writing supports.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 19 OF 22 USPATFULL on STN

AN 72:29907 USPATFULL

TI METHOD FOR THE PREPARATION OF PENTITOL FROM PENTOSE BY USING BACTERIA

IN Imai, Tomio, Tokyo, Japan

Shimamura, Mutsuo, Saitama, Japan

Yoshitake, Juichi, Saitama, Japan

Ohiwa, Hitoshi, Saitama, Japan

PA Godo Shusel Kabushiki Kaisha, Tokyo, Japan

PI US 3669845 19720613

AI US 1969-840158 19690709 (4)

PRAI JP 1969-15860 19690304

DT Utility

FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Monacell, A. Louis; Assistant Examiner: Nath, Gary M.

LREP Wenderoth, Lind & Ponack

CLMN Number of Claims: 6

DRWN 3 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 349

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Method for the preparation of xylitol, ribitol and anobitol by converting xylose, ribose and arabinose into the pentitol by the action of a strain of Corynebacterium, Number 208 or variation of said strain or strains belonging to Corynebacterium on a culture medium comprising a carbon source, a nitrogen source, inorganic salts and thiamine or a thiamine-containing source. The pentose is added to the culture medium at an optimal point of time during cultivation thereby to convert the pentose into the pentitol and permit recovery of said pentitol.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 20 OF 22 USPAT2 on STN

AN 2005:37983 USPAT2

TI Method for manufacturing colloid aluminum silica gels

IN Kim, In Kyu, 9330 7th St., Sutie "A", Rancho Cucamonga, CA, UNITED STATES 91730

PI US 6958362 B2 20051025

AI US 2004-898230 20040726 (10)

RLI Division of Ser. No. US 2003-747035, filed on 30 Dec 2003, PENDING

Division of Ser. No. US 2001-878963, filed on 13 Jun 2001, Pat. No. US 6699827, issued on 2 Mar 2004

PRAI KR 2000-32494 20000613

DT Utility

FS GRANTED

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Boyer, Charles

LREP Birch, Stewart, Kolasch & Birch, LLP

CLMN Number of Claims: 4

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 2244

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A novel colloid active component, a method for manufacturing colloid aluminum silica gel, and a surfactant containing the same are disclosed,

wherein the method includes the steps of: (a) dissolving a mixture of aluminum oxide, silicic acid, potassium, iron oxide, sulfuric acid and water into sulfuric acid; (b) adding potassium sulfate solution into the solution, and stirring at a low temperature to produce compositions with soluble aluminum double salt; (c) purifying the compositions to obtain a very pure and dense aluminum potassium sulfate; (d) adding aluminum silicate and water to produce alkali metal polysilicate-sulfate water salt chelate; (e) polymerizing and precipitating the resultant; (f) adding MgO, Fe.sub.2O.sub.3, Ca(OH).sub.2, NaOH, KOH, and distilled water; (g) purifying and drying the chelate; (h) mixing the resulting microsphere, with sulfuric acid; (i) further treating the mixture and performing vapor treatment to obtain aluminum silicate molecular sieve; and, (j) polymerizing the aluminum silicate molecular sieves to a highly dense heel.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 21 OF 22 USPAT2 on STN  
AN 2002:289257 USPAT2  
TI Nucleic acid molecules coding for debranching enzymes from maize  
IN Kossmann, Jens, Golm, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
Willmitzer, Lothar, Berlin, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
Emmermann, Michael, Bergholz Rehbrücke, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF  
PA PlantTec Biotechnologie GmbH, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF (non-U.S.  
corporation)  
PI US 6762346 B2 20040713  
AI US 2001-850991 20010508 (9)  
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1998-148680, filed on 4 Sep 1998, now patented,  
Pat. No. US 6255561 Continuation of Ser. No. WO 1997-EP1141, filed on 6  
Mar 1997  
PRAI DE 1996-19608918 19960307  
DT Utility  
FS GRANTED  
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Fox, David T.  
LREP Fish & Neave, Haley, Jr., James F., Kalinowski, Grant  
CLMN Number of Claims: 10  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)  
LN.CNT 1563

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Nucleic acid molecules are described, which encode debranching enzymes from maize, as well as transgenic plant cells and plants in which an amylopectin with modified properties is synthesized due to the expression of a debranching enzyme from maize or due to the inhibition of such an endogeneous debranching enzyme activity.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L20 ANSWER 22 OF 22 USPAT2 on STN  
AN 2002:42931 USPAT2  
TI Method for manufacturing an active component of surfactant, surfactant and a method for using the surfactant  
IN Kim, In Kyu, 9330 7th St., Suite "A", Rancho Cucamonga, CA, United States 91730  
PI US 6699827 B2 20040302  
AI US 2001-878963 20010613 (9)  
PRAI KR 2000-32494 20000613  
DT Utility  
FS GRANTED  
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Boyer, Charles  
LREP Birch, Stewart, Kolasch & Birch, LLP  
CLMN Number of Claims: 16  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)  
LN.CNT 2229

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A provided novel colloid active component, a method for manufacturing colloid aluminum silica gel, and a surfactant containing the same are disclosed for solving water and land pollution, being safe to a human

and the ecosystem, and adding economic value and applicability for the industrial use, wherein the method comprises the steps of: (a) dissolving a mixture of aluminum oxide, silicic acid, potassium, iron oxide, sulfuric acid and water into sulfuric acid; (b) adding potassium sulfate solution into the solution, and stirring at a low temperature to produce compositions with soluble aluminum double salt; (c) purifying the compositions to get very pure and dense aluminum potassium sulfate; (d) adding aluminum silicate and water to produce alkali metal polysilicate-sulfate water salt chelate; (e) polymerizing and precipitating the resultant at a low temperature to produce pectograph of aluminum silicate sieve; (f) producing chelate by adding Mgo, Fe.sub.2O.sub.3, Ca(OH).sub.2, NaOH, KOH, and distilled water in sequence; (g) purifying and drying the chelate to get dried microsphere; (h) melting the microsphere, cooling, hardening, and mixing with thin sulfuric acid; (i) polymerizing, cleansing, heating, dehydrating, or drying, and performing vapor treatment to obtain powdered and highly absorptive aluminum silicate molecular sieve with under 1  $\mu$ m of granularity; and, (j) polymerizing the aluminum silicate molecular sieves with each other until they are matured to be a highly dense heel.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> dis hist

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:56:45 ON 07 JUN 2006)

FILE 'APOLLIT, BABS, CAPLUS, CBNB, CIN, COMPENDEX, DISSABS, EMA, IFIPAT, JICST-EPLUS, NTIS, PASCAL, PROMT, RAPRA, SCISEARCH, TEXTILETECH, USPATFULL, USPAT2, WPIFV, WPINDEK, WSCA, WTEXTILES, EMBASE, MEDLINE, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 08:57:08 ON 07 JUN 2006

```

L1      659840 S (STARCH OR DEXTRIN)
L2      124351 S L1 AND (RESIST? OR INDIGEST?)
L3      101141 S L2 AND (PROCESS OR PREP?)
L4      29037 S L3 AND HYDROCHLORIC
L5      20510 S L4 AND (COLOR? OR WHITENESS)
L6      64894 S DEXTRIN
L7      10939 S L6 AND (RESISTANT OR INDIGEST?)
L8      2633 S L7 AND HYDROCHLORIC
L9      2412 S L8 AND PH
L10     2392 S L9 AND PREP?
L11     10 S L10 AND (INDIGEST? (A) COMPONENT)
L12     42925 S L6 AND PROD?
L13     24041 S L12 AND PH
L14     19347 S L13 AND STARCH
L15     9265 S L14 AND (GLOSS OR COLOR)
L16     574 S L14 AND GLOSS
L17     2792 S DEXTRINE
L18     1687 S L17 AND PROD?
L19     35 S L18 AND GLOSS
L20     22 S L19 AND PH

```

=> file caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

218.76

218.97

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:16:30 ON 07 JUN 2006

USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.

PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

Copyright of the articles to which records in this database refer is held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field (available for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December 26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications. The CA Lexicon is the copyrighted intellectual property of the

American Chemical Society and is provided to assist you in searching databases on STN. Any dissemination, distribution, copying, or storing of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS, is strictly prohibited.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 7 Jun 2006 VOL 144 ISS 24  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 6 Jun 2006 (20060606/ED)

Effective October 17, 2005, revised CAS Information Use Policies apply. They are available for your review at:

<http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html>

=> s McClain James A/AU  
L21 3 MCCLAIN JAMES A/AU  
  
=> dis l21 1-3 bib abs

L21 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
AN 2006:318461 CAPLUS  
DN 144:349550  
TI Methods of producing resistant starch and products formed therefrom  
IN Binder, Thomas P.; McClain, James A.  
PA USA  
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 7 pp.  
CODEN: USXXCO  
DT Patent  
LA English  
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	-----	---	-----	-----	-----
PI	US 2006073263	A1	20060406	US 2004-959792	20041006
	WO 2006041563	A1	20060420	WO 2005-US28518	20050810
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
PRAI	US 2004-959792	A	20041006		

AB A method for the production of resistant starch comprises acidifying unmodified starch to an optimal pH with an acid-alc. mixture to convert the unmodified starch to resistant starch when at a reaction temperature, heating the acidified unmodified starch to about the reaction temperature, and maintaining the acidified unmodified starch close to the reaction temperature until the resistant starch has been obtained, while maintaining a whiteness level within a predetd. range. Resistant starches and food products manufactured from them are also disclosed. Thus, corn starch is acidified with ethanol-HCl mixture to pH 2.3, with a reaction temperature of 140°.

L21 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
AN 2004:701847 CAPLUS  
DN 141:208975  
TI Method of producing resistant starch  
IN McClain, James A.  
PA USA  
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 7 pp.  
CODEN: USXXCO  
DT Patent  
LA English  
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
--	------------	------	------	-----------------	------

```

-----
PI  US 2004167325      A1    20040826      US 2004-782215      20040219
AU  2004213451      A1    20040902      AU  2004-213451      20040219
WO  2004074326      A1    20040902      WO  2004-US4989      20040219
    W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
      CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
      GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,
      LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI
    RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE,
      BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU,
      MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN,
      GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
EP  1594901          A1    20051116      EP  2004-712877      20040219
    R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
      IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK
PRAI US 2003-448425P  P      20030220
WO  2004-US4989      W      20040219

```

AB Preferably, this invention relates to the production of resistant starch comprising selecting a reaction temperature, acidifying unmodified starch to a pH, wherein the pH is optimum to convert the unmodified starch to resistant starch when at the reaction temperature, heating the acidified unmodified starch to about the reaction temperature, and maintaining the acidified unmodified starch close to about the reaction temperature until the maximum yield of resistant starch has been obtained while maintaining a whiteness level between about 65 and about 100.

L21 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 2001:860555 CAPLUS

DN 136:7995

TI Preparation of oxidized starch pastes using high level caustic materials for use in papermaking and textile size

IN McClain, James A.

PA Archer-Daniels-Midland Co., USA

SO U.S., 4 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 6322632	B1	20011127	US 2000-506746	20000218
PRAI	US 2000-506746		20000218		

AB The oxidized starch having reduced tendency to form amylose catalyst after cooking, is prepared by reacting an uncooked aqueous starch slurry and a mixture (hydroxide concentration >5%) comprising an oxidant and caustic material. Thus, A 40% solids starch slurry was reacted with 2.5% Cl2 (obtained from a solution of sodium hypochlorite containing 9 vol% free caustic and 16 vol% Cl2) at 110°F for 4 h to give a oxidized starch paste (15% solids) having viscosity (15% solids) 800 cps and pH 7.5.

RE.CNT 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> dis hist

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:56:45 ON 07 JUN 2006)

FILE 'APOLLIT, BABS, CAPLUS, CBNB, CIN, COMPENDEX, DISSABS, EMA, IFIPAT, JICST-EPLUS, NTIS, PASCAL, PROMT, RAPRA, SCISEARCH, TEXTILETECH, USPATFULL, USPAT2, WPIFV, WPINDEX, WSCA, WTEXTILES, EMBASE, MEDLINE, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 08:57:08 ON 07 JUN 2006

```

L1  659840 S (STARCH OR DEXTRIN)
L2  124351 S L1 AND (RESIST? OR INDIGEST?)
L3  101141 S L2 AND (PROCESS OR PREP?)
L4  29037 S L3 AND HYDROCHLORIC
L5  20510 S L4 AND (COLOR? OR WHITENESS)
L6  64894 S DEXTRIN
L7  10939 S L6 AND (RESISTANT OR INDIGEST?)
L8  2633 S L7 AND HYDROCHLORIC

```

L9 2412 S L8 AND PH  
L10 2392 S L9 AND PREP?  
L11 10 S L10 AND (INDIGEST? (A) COMPONENT)  
L12 42925 S L6 AND PROD?  
L13 24041 S L12 AND PH  
L14 19347 S L13 AND STARCH  
L15 9265 S L14 AND (GLOSS OR COLOR)  
L16 574 S L14 AND GLOSS  
L17 2792 S DEXTRINE  
L18 1687 S L17 AND PROD?  
L19 35 S L18 AND GLOSS  
L20 22 S L19 AND PH

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:16:30 ON 07 JUN 2006  
L21 3 S MCCLAIN JAMES A/AU